Approved For Release 2000/08/29 : CIA-RDP79R00890A0008000600776

NSC BRIEFING

12 March 1957

## BACKGROUND -- TURKEY

- Turks, despite serious financial plight, have just passed largest-ever national budget (\$1.5 billion).
  - A. Thus, Gov't still going ahead with ambitious plans for national build-up, but dragging feet on revenue measures to pay for it.
  - 3. Practical phitics underlies opposition to US-recommended reforms
    - Agricultural income tax suggested, but ruling Democratic

      Party's strength comes mainly from farmers (80% of

      Turkish population): this reform unlikely to occur.
    - Industry already in trouble for lack of vital imports (due foreign exchange shortage), but Gov't has jumped investment allocation in new budget by 33%.
    - 3. WS-recommended devaluation of Lira (legal 2.8 to \$1, but 11 to \$1 at black rate) also opposed on political grounds.
  - C. As final complication to recommended reforms, this is preelection year in Turkey.
- II. Despite these economic disputes with US, Turkey stands firmly with West.
  - A. Rebuffing Soviet approaches consistently.
  - B. Turks see selves as key power in Bahgdad Pact (and wish US would join).
  - C. Also hope for major role in implementation US Middle East policy.
  - Approved For Release 2000/08/29: CIA-RDP79R00890A000800050017-6
    2. Have invited US to station air units in Turkey.



NSC BRIEFING

12 March 1957

## BACKGROUND -- TURKEY

- I. On 28 Feb, the Turkish national assembly (in which Premier Menderes' party holds 84% of seats) approved the largest annual budget in Turkish history-nearly \$1.5 billion.
  - A. Action comes at a time when Turkey's <u>long-range</u> economic prospects are favorable, but serious present imbalances threaten the nation's short-range economic stability.
    - 1. Total Turkish foreign debt is over \$1.1 billion;
    - 2. Total commercial arrears stand at about \$220 million;
    - 3. Total trade deficit in 1956 was \$102.4 million.
  - B. Turkey's present financial wees derive from the Government's strengous efforts to build a modern economy regardless of costs.
  - C. Heither Henderes nor his Democratic Party shows any intention of accompanying this construction effort with adequate revenue measures, since such revenue-raising would strike at their strongest base of political support.
    - 1. The overwhelming strength of Democratic Party derives from the rural areas and Turkey's Government-subsidized 80% agricultural population.
    - 2. One US recommendation to the Turks is institution of a tax on agricultural income.
    - 3. Such a reform is most unlikely to be accepted in the near future, and especially in the present pre-election year.
  - D. As a measure of Turkish determination to press on, the new budget provides for a 33% increase in investment outlay,

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- Yet, Turkish industrial production is already suffering badly from the inability to import essential parts and raw materials, because of foreign exchange shortages.
- E. Another key US recommendation to the Turks is an across-theboard devaluation of the lira (officially 2.8 to the dollar, but sold on the black market at 11 to the dollar).
  - 1. Menderes and co. are also fighting this reform for political reasons.
- II. Despite these economic points of dispute with the US, Turkey continues to be firmly committed to the West.
  - A. The Government continues to rebuff Soviet overtures and blandishments.
  - B. The Turks regard themselves as leaders in development of the Northern Tier defense system and continue to insist on the necessity of US membership in the Eaghdad Pact.
  - C. The Turks regard themselves as superior to other Middle East countries and see Turkey as the logical medium for propagation of WS policy in the area.
  - D. Ankara has indicated that it expects great things of the Risenhower Doctrine and has already made overtures regarding advanced weapons, high-performance aircraft, improved radar, and the stationing of US air units in Turkey.

